Communications Academy

1 April 2007

Clark Palmer, Washington State Patrol

Emergency Interoperability

What is Interoperability?

It is " the ability of first response agencies — whether they be fire, police or emergency medical services to communicate with each other during an emergency or a disaster" (DHS Secretary Chertoff, January 3, 2007)

Why is Interoperability necessary?

➢ Improves the ability of first responders to save lives and property.

➢ Facilitates the rapid and efficient exchange of information and interaction among all public safety organizations.

➢ Provides immediate and coordinated assistance in day-to-day missions, mutual aid operations, and mass casualty incidents.

to the gathering and sharing of vital information and decisions.

➢ What has happened?

➢ What is being done about it?

➢ What may, or may not, be needed to manage what has happened?

Why does interoperability matter?

Nisqually Earthquake, 2001

- Local and state entities worked well together.
- Insufficient communications capacity was a bigger concern than interoperability.
- State Interoperability Executive Committee chartered to assess and coordinate strengthening the state's interoperability infrastructure.

Number of Responding Agencies

	2	3	4	5+
Rare				Terrorist Attack
Occasional		School Shooting		
Common	Crime Spree Investigation			Multiple Alarm Fire
Daily	Police Pursuit	Regional Flooding		

Increasing Criticality of Interoperability

The greater the severity the more responders are needed. The more responders involved the greater the need to share information.

Key lessons from Katrina for Washington State:
- Practice and experience is critical
  - It is the technology and people
 - We need clear and effective measures to know when we are done and how well systems are working together.
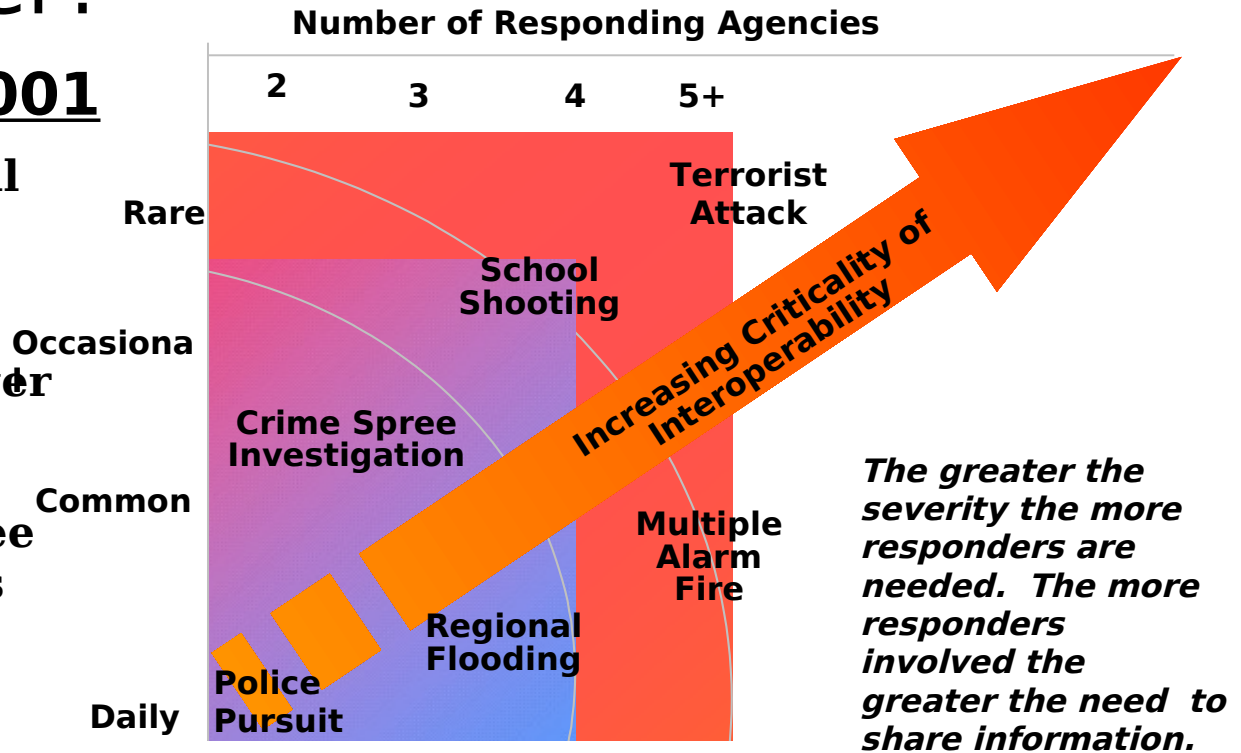
Interoperability - What do we measure ?

Three key requirements must exist <u>jointly</u> for successful interoperability:

- **Technology infrastructure backbone in place**
- **Compatible field communication devices**
- ~~**Consistent procedures and training, and regular practice (exercises) and use.**~~

- Interoperability Scorecard Measures
- Early: Work around and ad hoc solutions
- Intermediate: Mutual aid frequencies and systems
- Established: Gateway or patched link systems
- Advanced: Fully integrated P25 Standard based systems

Early Implementation   Intermediate Implementation

Established Implementation   Advanced Implementation
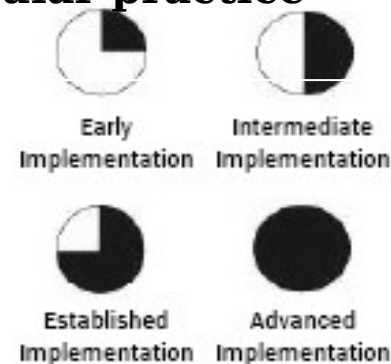
Seattle, WA
Tactical Interoperable Communications Scorecard

Summary

Governance: Intermediate Implementation   **Standard Operating Procedures:** Established Implementation   **Usage:** Established Implementation

Mutual aid: the ability for more than one organization or discipline to share one communication channel.

Purpose of Today's Briefing

- Brief on Washington's State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) activities and the integration of those activities other interoperability activities in Washington.

Agenda

- SIEC Activities
- OPSCAN Activities
- 2010 Olympic Activities
- Moving Forward
- Known Gaps

State Interoperability

- **What is the State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC)?**
    - Legislation formed the SIEC

- What is the SIEC's responsibilities?
    - Develop policies for technical standards for state wireless radio communications systems
    - Coordinate and manage licensing and use of state designated and state-licensed radio frequencies
    - Seek support, including possible federal and other funding for state-sponsored wireless communication systems
    - Develop recommendations for legislation that may be required to promote interoperability of state wireless communication systems
    - Foster cooperation and coordination among public safety and emergency response organizations
    - Work with wireless communications groups and association to ensure interoperability among all public safety and emergency response wireless communication systems

Members of the SIEC

- State Agencies
  - Military Dept., WSP, WSDOT, DIS, DNR, EMD, DOC
- City Government
  - Association of Washington Cities
- Local Government Fire Depts.
  - Washington State Fire Chiefs Association
- Washington State Office of the Fire Marshal
- Sheriffs and Police Chiefs
  - WA Assn. of Sheriff's and Police Chiefs

Why should local agencies participate in SIEC?

- We need local agencies to provide input on their needs and gaps in communication.

- Local agencies are first to respond to emergencies in their communities.

- We are dedicated to finding innovative ways to help law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical service providers and other first responder professionals communicate effectively and efficiently during emergencies.
  - ☐ <u>This must include resources such as your organizations!</u>

Washington SIEC Activities

To address the challenge of interoperability, the SIEC developed the following blueprint strategy for achieving interoperability within Washington State:

- ☐ Inventory of State Government-Operated Public Safety Communications Systems, December 19, 2003.
- ☐ Inventory of Statewide Public Safety Communications Systems Phase 1 Report, July 30, 2004.
- ☐ Inventory of Statewide Public Safety Communications Systems Phase 2 Report, February 2005.
- ☐ Inventory of Statewide Public Safety Communications Systems Phase 2 Report, February 2005.
- ☐ Alternatives Report, May 2005.
- ☐ System Architecture Report, August 2005.
- ☐ ***Technical Implementation Plan, November 2005.***

Interoperability Among State Agencies

- State agencies within Washington have limited interoperability across bands.

- Agencies operating within similar bands such as the State Patrol, Emergency Management Division, Fish and Wildlife, Natural Resources, Ecology, and State Parks and Recreation have improved interoperability.

- Interoperability across bands is primarily limited to having multiple radios in a vehicle, WSP dispatching other agencies, or having co-located communication centers.

- Department of Corrections' systems are limited to the geographic area surrounding their facilities.
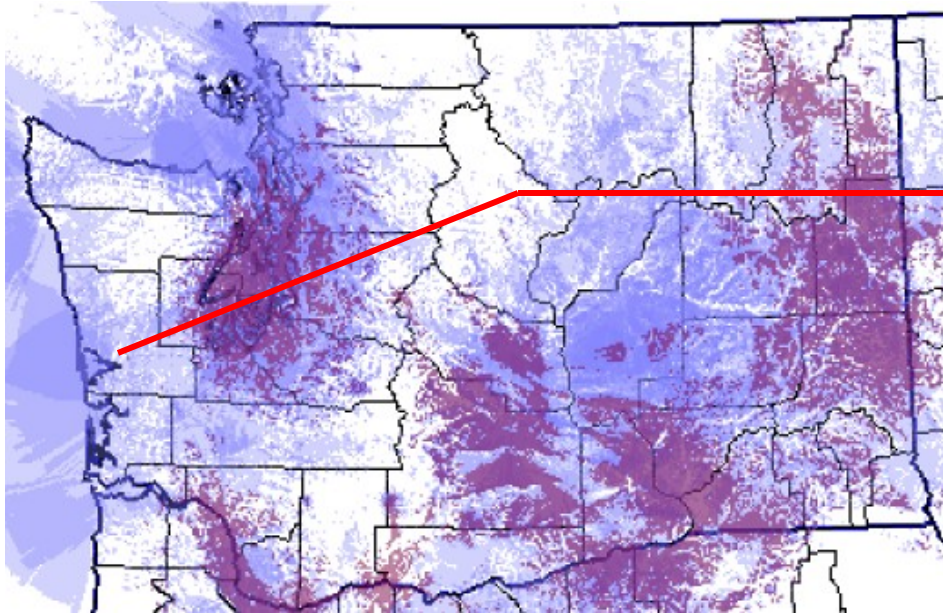
AGENCY	Frequency	Platform	Use as a % of State Total
Washington State Patrol	148-174	Kenwood	15%
Department of Transportation	851-869	EFJ	32%
Fish and Wildlife	148-174	Motorola	7%
Emergency Management Division	138-144	Motorola	1%
Natural Resources	148-174	Relm	15%
Department of Corrections	851-869	Motorola	26%
Department of Health	851-869	EFJ	0%
Department of Ecology	148-174	Motorola	0%
State Parks and Recreation	148-174	Kent	4%

Where do we have statewide interoperability potential?

What interoperability potential is maintained by the State?

Law Enforcement Radio Network / On-Scene Command and Coordination Radio system Capability
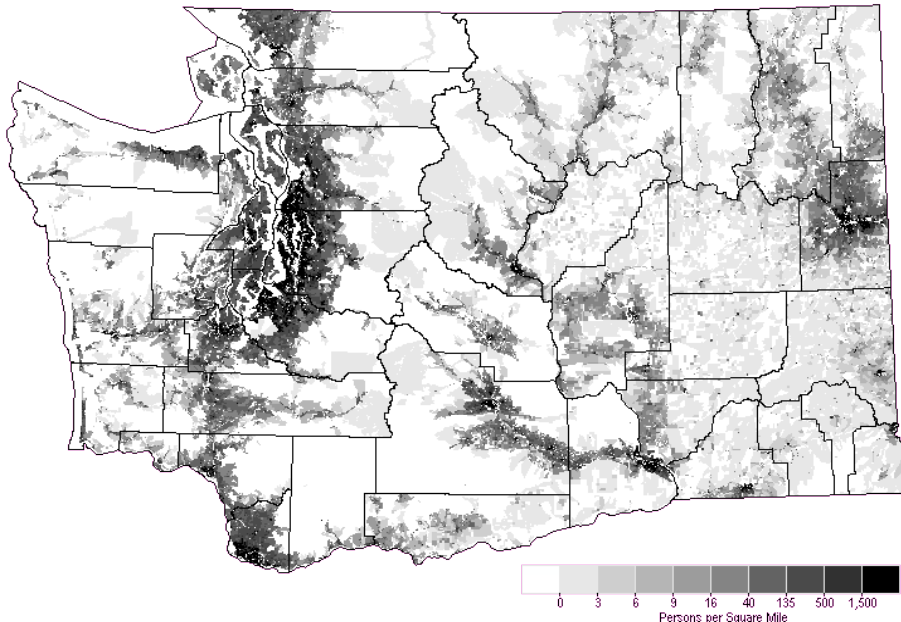

- *Blue color indicates common law enforcement frequency..*
- *Maroon color indicates common command frequency for all disciplines*
- *Red Line: FCC Line 'A'*

Note: FCC Line 'A' negatively impacts interoperability efforts due to proximity to Canada

Analysis:

- 85% of the state population is covered by <u>one or more</u> mutual aid channel
- Tactical units can be used to fill in coverage gaps identified in the this analysis
- Map does not reflect all mutual aid channel in the State such as national interoperability channels.
- 2009 target 95% of State geography covered by more than one color representing critical frequency bands.
- Interoperable channel availability does not imply channels are used locally, field technology is compatible or procedures and systems are in place and tested
- FCC Line 'A' in a northern tier border state issue.

Geography and Population Must Be Considered When Setting Targets for Building State-wide Communications Capacity

- Capacity must be developed based on need.

Washington State population density based on 2000 Census data.

Darker colors indicate areas of greatest population density.

Data notes: Washington State Office of Financial Management

Analysis

- Higher population densities magnify disaster impacts and response requirements.
- Interoperability requirements in remote areas must be addressed because emergencies can happen everywhere (wildfires or plane crashes)
- Tactical communication units provide interoperability in remote areas by providing deployable interoperable communication systems.
- The strategy to integrate tactical units and the fixed State infrastructure needs further development.

Areas in need of improvement.

Measurements for two of the three key interoperability requirements need further improvement.

Improvement Area: Compatible field communication devices	
Areas for improvement	• How many Federal, Local, Tribal public safety providers and key private sector organizations are known and use the state infrastructure on a routine basis? • Which regional systems are interoperable with bordering regions, counties, or states.
Improvement Area: Consistent procedures and training, and regular exercises and use	
Areas for improvement	• Which jurisdictions covering which areas participate in exercises? • What are the interoperability outcomes of these exercises? • What relationships can be shown among standard procedures, training, regular exercises, daily use, and measurable interoperability improvements.
Improvement Area: A single scorecard addressing all three interoperability requirements jointly.	

SIEC Interoperability Project Goals

Goal 1: Establish statewide interoperability as a high priority for all stakeholders, including state, local, regional, tribal and federal agencies and entities.

Goal 2: Maximize the improvements in interoperability by institutionalizing collaborative approaches across the state based upon common priorities and consensus at the regional level.

Goal 3: Create an architecture approach which establishes a framework for interfacing between disparate systems, and promotes migration to new technologies in line with relevant standards platforms.

Goal 4: Migrate to a technology that provides state, local, regional, tribal and federal systems with the level of interoperability that is appropriate for their missions.

Goal 5: Optimize the use of all funding sources at the state, local, regional, tribal, and federal levels.

Goal 6: Maximize the use of "best current practices" approaches to improving interoperability.

Goal 7: Create a statewide backbone communications capability that would provide connectivity for state, local, regional and tribal groups.

(Technical Implementation Plan)

SIEC Interoperability Project Outcomes

- Statewide coverage enhancements for mutual aid.
- Signal and voice quality improvements resulting from digital technology.
- System functionality additions for mutual aid and mobile data.
- Usability enhancements of the proposed system capabilities.
- Interoperability with other state, federal, and local government agencies.

(Technical Implementation Plan)

Project Impact Estimate

Interoperability Continuum
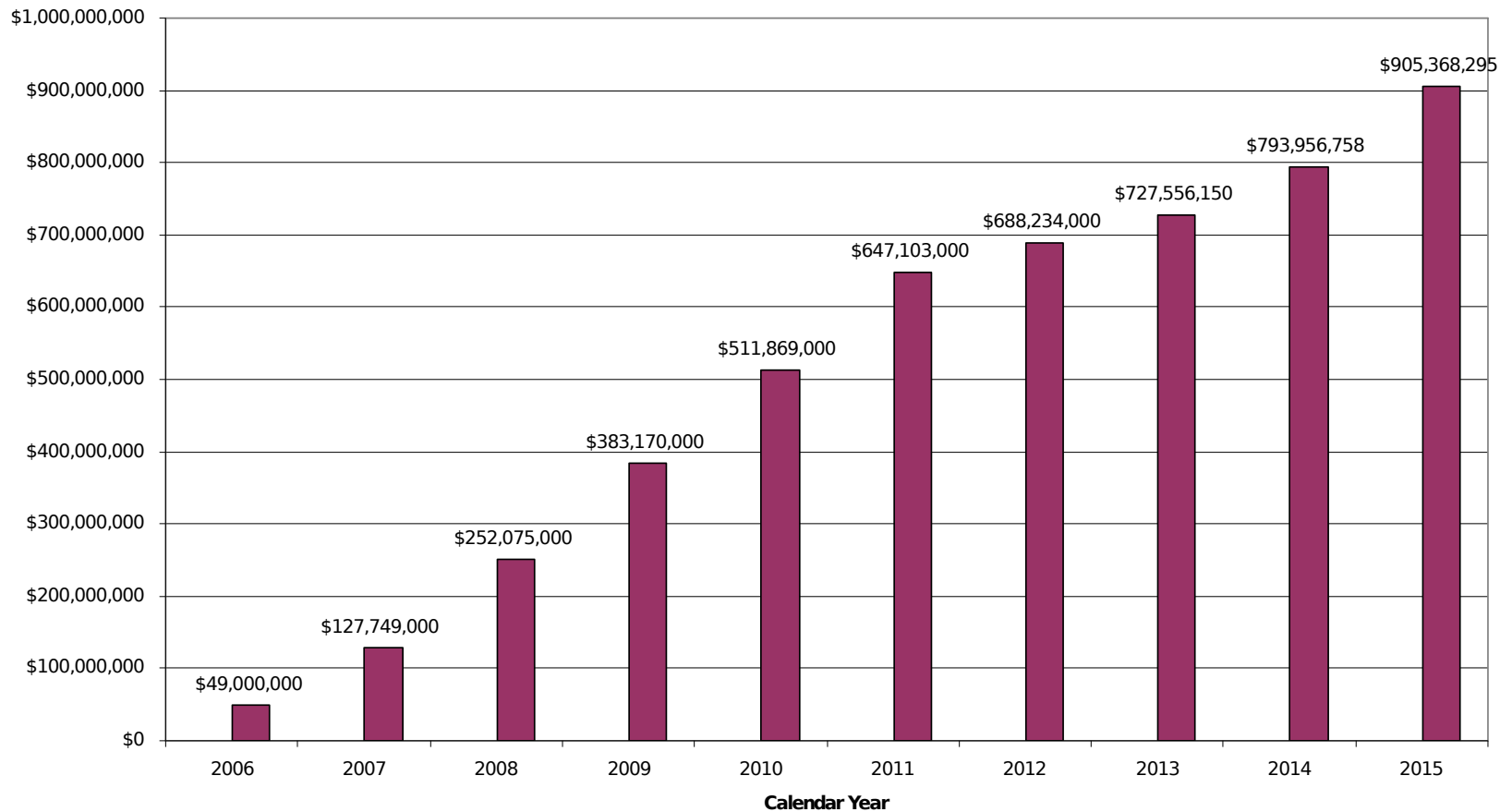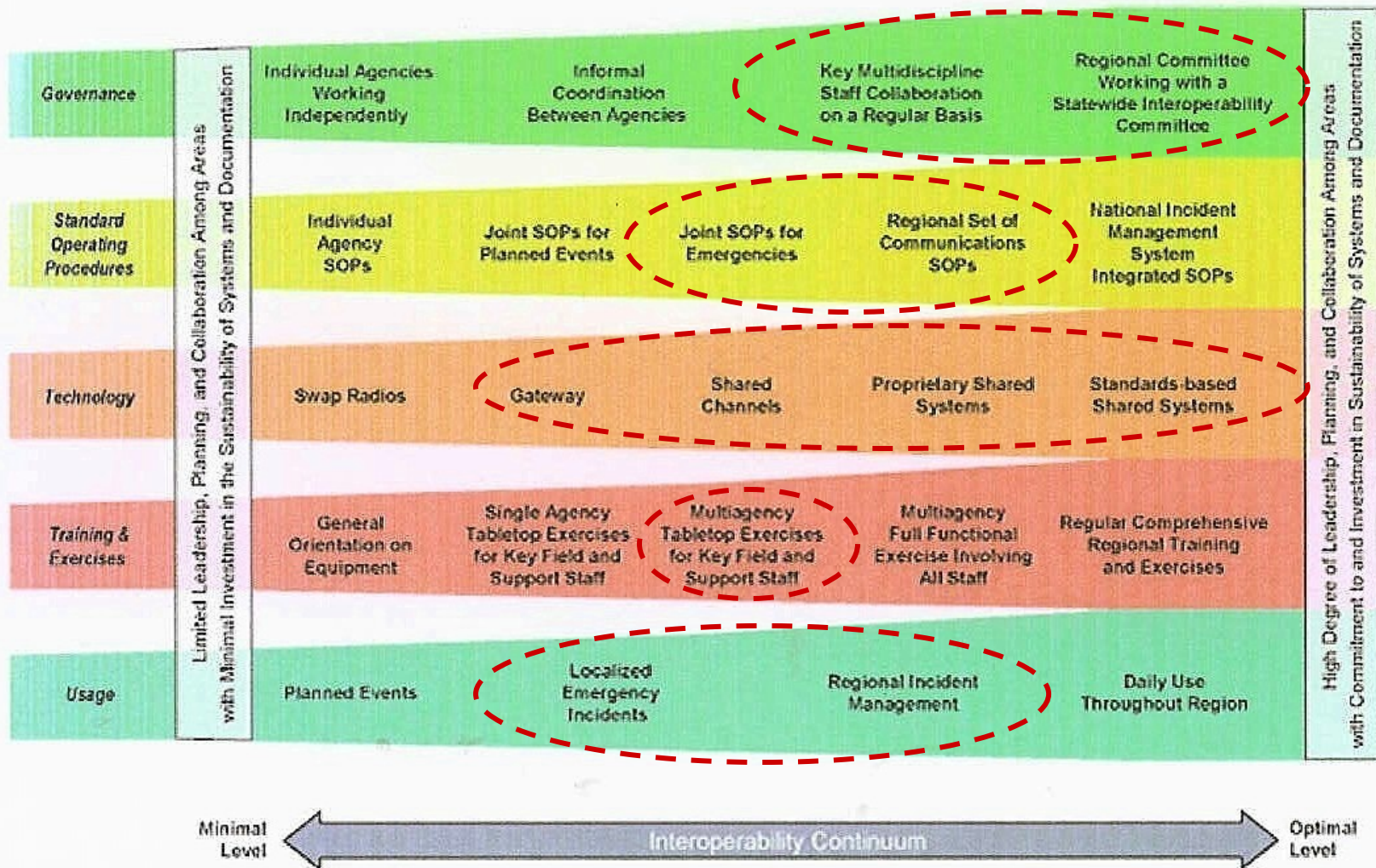
	Option 1 Cost	Option 2 Cost	Option 3 Cost	Option 4 Cost	Option 5 Cost	Option 6 Cost
Region 1	$15,639,800	$15,639,800	$11,899,800	$8,803,200	$8,803,200	$5,863,200
Region 2	$1,057,100	$1,057,100	$1,057,100	$997,100	$997,100	$997,100
Region 3	$11,925,200	$8,125,200	$8,125,200	$5,242,300	$1,442,300	$1,442,300
Region 4	$1,447,500	$1,447,500	$1,447,500	$330,000	$330,000	$330,000
Region 5	$520,300	$520,300	$520,300	$430,000	$430,000	$430,000
Region 6	$3,747,300	$3,747,300	$3,747,300	$1,724,400	$1,724,400	$1,724,400
Region 7	$13,188,700	$13,188,700	$13,188,700	$6,778,600	$6,778,600	$6,778,600
Region 8	$5,129,600	$5,129,600	$5,129,600	$2,060,800	$2,060,800	$2,060,800
Region 9	$11,377,300	$11,377,300	$11,377,300	$3,878,900	$3,878,900	$3,878,900
SUBTOTAL	**$64,032,800**	**$60,232,800**	**$56,492,800**	**$30,245,300**	**$26,445,300**	**$23,505,300**
Equipment Spares	$3,201,640	$3,011,640	$2,824,640	$1,512,265	$1,322,265	$1,175,265
Installation	$32,016,400	$30,116,400	$28,246,400	$15,122,650	$13,222,650	$11,752,650
Year 1 Support Plan	$3,201,640	$3,011,640	$2,824,640	$1,512,265	$1,322,265	$1,175,265
SUBTOTAL	**$102,452,480**	**$96,372,480**	**$90,388,480**	**$48,392,480**	**$42,312,480**	**$37,608,480**
Tax & Shipping (8.9%)	$9,118,271	$8,577,151	$8,044,575	$4,306,931	$3,765,811	$3,347,155
SUBTOTAL	**$111,570,751**	**$104,949,631**	**$98,433,055**	**$52,699,411**	**$46,078,291**	**$40,955,635**
Contingency (20%)	$6,434,683	$5,110,459	$3,807,144	$10,539,882	$3,950,021	$2,925,490
TOTAL 1-TIME COSTS	**$118,005,434**	**$110,060,090**	**$102,240,199**	**$63,239,293**	**$50,028,312**	**$43,881,124**
System Support Agreements	$22,660,191	$21,071,122	$19,507,144	$11,706,963	$9,064,766	$7,835,329
Equipment & Supplies	$11,330,095	$10,535,561	$9,753,572	$5,853,481	$4,532,383	$1,284,846
Site Maintenance	$850,000	$850,000	$850,000	$490,000	$490,000	$490,000
Utilities	$2,040,000	$2,040,000	$2,040,000	$1,176,000	$1,176,000	$1,176,000
Site Leases	$1,360,000	$1,360,000	$1,360,000	$784,000	$784,000	$784,000
Personnel Costs	$3,836,000	$3,836,000	$3,836,000	$1,918,000	$1,918,000	$1,918,000
TOTAL ANNUAL RECURRING COSTS	**$42,076,286**	**$39,692,683**	**$37,346,716**	**$21,928,444**	**$17,965,149**	**$13,488,175**

Option Cost Breakdown

Option Selection Result

- Approved the development of a budget request consisting of Option #1. The scale of the request to be based upon available funding.

- Approved the P25 Pilot Project in HLS Region #1 to correspond with the 2010 Olympics.

- Supported continued work with federal partners.

- Approved a supplemental budget request to assist agencies in the preparation activities for the 2007-2009 biennium.

Scorecards will be developed and applied by Homeland Security Districts

Phase 1 P25 Pilot for 2010 Olympics

Washington State
## Regional Homeland Security
Coordination Districts (RHSCD)
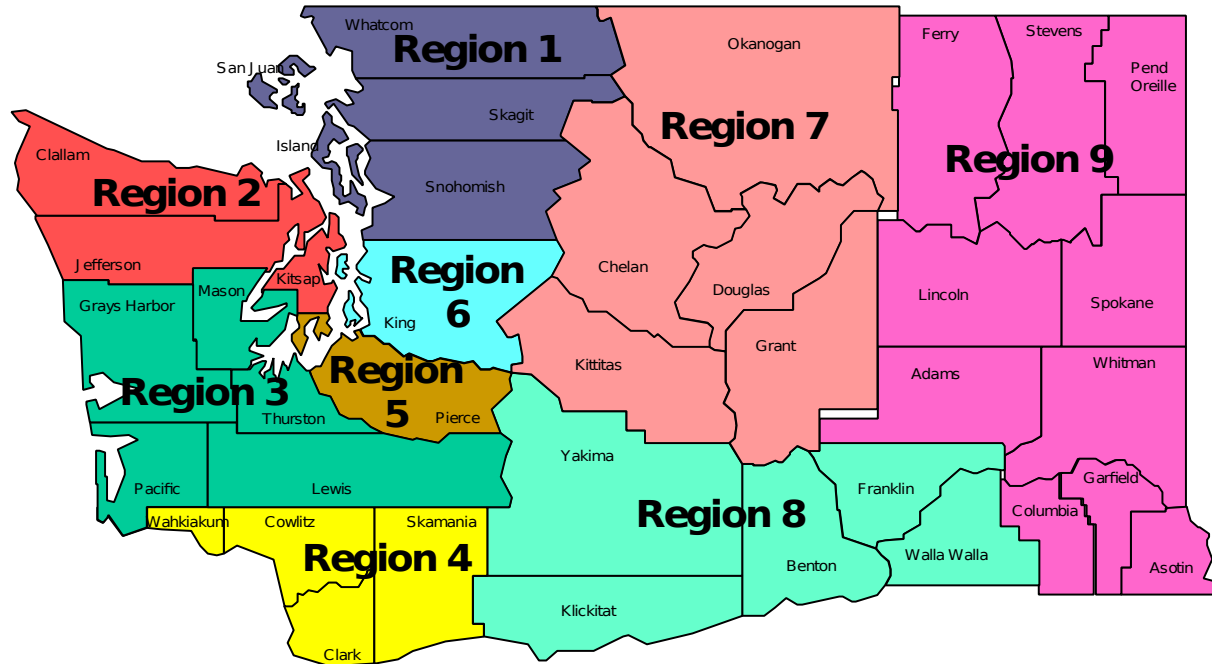
[1]Note: These coincide with Local Health Regions for Bioterrorism Planning & Coordination

'07-'09 Budget Outcome Priorities

Priority	Outcome
2a	Improved radio coverage for existing mutual aid channels statewide
3	P25 implementation in conjunction with 2010 Olympic efforts.
2b	Deployment of new mutual aid channels statewide – e.g. VTAC and UTAC
1	Improved interoperability with existing state, federal, and local government agencies.
4	Integration opportunities for radio systems with other telecommunications such a telephone/satellite networks.
5	Funding for local participation in the proposed system.
	Other

Implementation Scope

In Scope

Microwave/Fiber/Satellite/Telephone
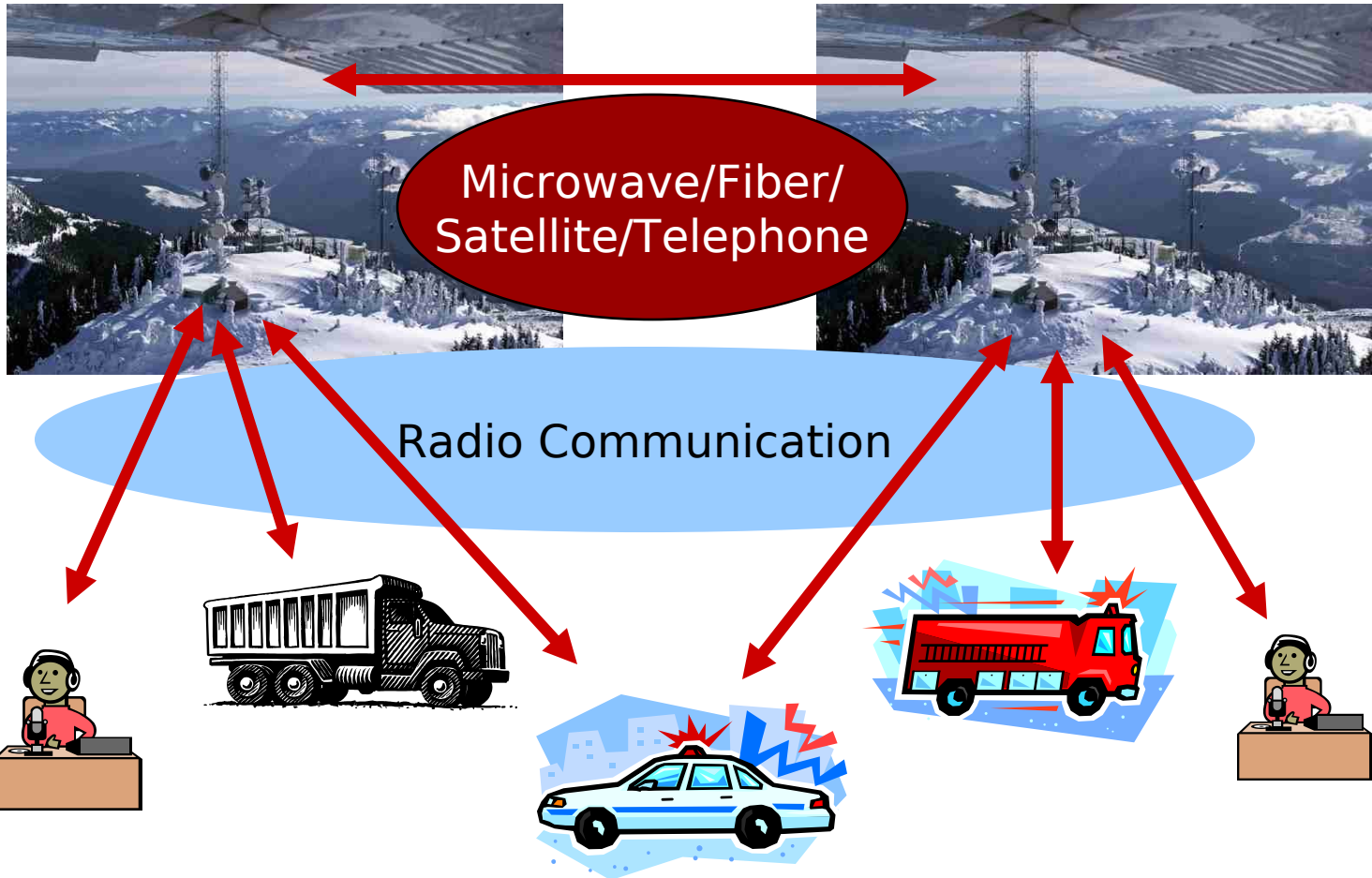
Radio Communication

12-month Proposed Strategy

- High level initiatives:
  - ☐ ***Interoperability gap analysis***
  - ☐ Implement frequency planning program
  - ☐ ***Olympic Public Safety Communication Alliance Network (OPSCAN) proof of concept test***
  - ☐ Assess current SIEC projects for TIP alignment
  - ☐ ***Develop '07-'09 decision package***
  - ☐ ***Seek federal grants / partnership opportunities***
  - ☐ Detail short term initiatives
  - ☐ Develop mid-term initiatives and long-term initiatives
  - ☐ Develop state agency transition plan
  - ☐ Review TIP in conjunction with budget request development to ensure alignment
  - ☐ Complete current SIEC approved interoperability projects.

OPSCAN
Olympic Public Safety Communications Alliance Network

An example of an interoperability project!

"No man, woman, or child should lose his or her life because public safety officials cannot talk to one another."

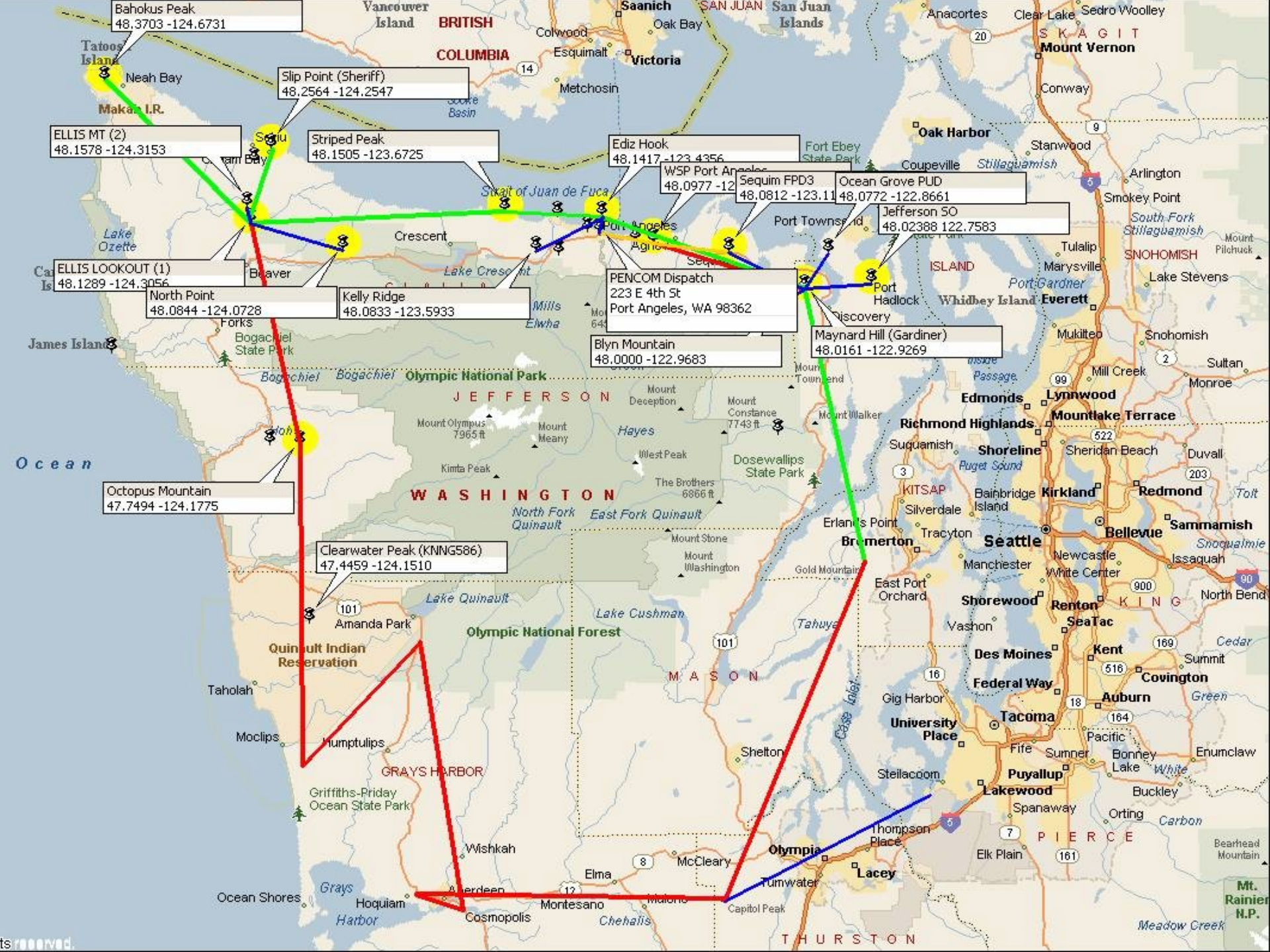*Rick Murphy, Program Manager SAFECOM*

What is OPSCAN?

The Olympic Public Safety Communications Alliance Network (OPSCAN) is a consortium of 42 public safety agencies working together to address the communications interoperability needs of Clallam County and provide a model for other counties on the Olympic Peninsula
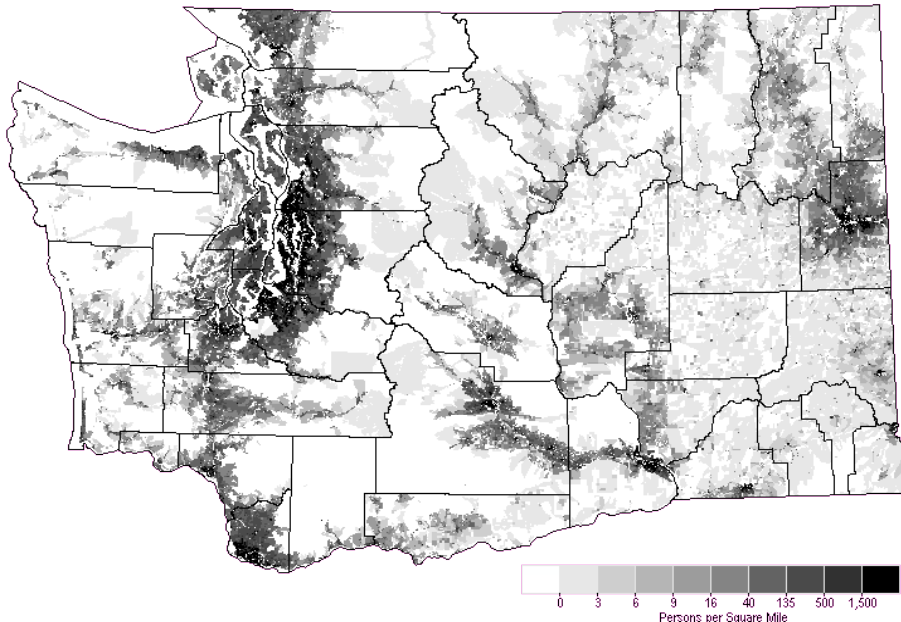
What will the project provide?

1. Provide Interoperability
2. Provide expanded access to radio resources on the Peninsula.
3. Provide expanded capabilities and features for control of radios in individual agency networks.
4. Establish a platform for mobile data capabilities in relatively near future

Bahokus Peak
48.3703 -124.6731

Slip Point (Sheriff)
48.2564 -124.2547

ELLIS MT (2)
48.1578 -124.3153

Striped Peak
48.1505 -123.6725

Ediz Hook
48.1417 -123.4356

WSP Port Angeles
48.0977 -12

Sequim FPD3
48.0812 -123.11

Ocean Grove PUD
48.0772 -122.8661

Jefferson SO
48.02388 122.7583

ELLIS LOOKOUT (1)
48.1289 -124.3056

North Point
48.0844 -124.0728

Kelly Ridge
48.0833 -123.5933

PENCOM Dispatch
223 E 4th St
Port Angeles, WA 98362

Blyn Mountain
48.0000 -122.9683

Maynard Hill (Gardiner)
48.0161 -122.9269

Octopus Mountain
47.7494 -124.1775

Clearwater Peak (KNNG586)
47.4459 -124.1510

Geography and Population Must Be Considered When Setting Targets for Building State-wide Communications Capacity

Capacity must be developed based on need.

Washington State population density based on 2000 Census data.

Darker colors indicate areas of greatest population density.

Data notes: Washington State Office of Financial Management

Analysis

- Higher population densities magnify disaster impacts and response requirements.
- Interoperability requirements in remote areas must be addressed because emergencies can happen everywhere (wildfires or plane crashes)
- Tactical communication units provide interoperability in remote areas by providing deployable interoperable communication systems.
- The strategy to integrate tactical units and the fixed State infrastructure needs further development.

2010 Olympics Security Subcommittee – Communications Interoperability Workgroup

Communications Interoperability Workgroup Mission
To provide interoperable communications in support of the 2010 Olympics and Paralympics Games.

Mission Essential Task List – 2010 Olympics Security
Strategic, integrated planning, training and exercising at local, state, federal and bi-national levels – ALL Committees
Secure and efficient movement of persons, goods and services at U.S. and Canadian international ports and across our common border - ALL
Synchronizing timelines for key milestones/events and coordination of activities – ALL Committees

Communications Interoperability Workgroup Mission Essential Tasks	Committee	State Coordinating Lead	Federal Coordinating Lead
Interoperable tactical communications – including cross-border frequency procedures and bandwidth allocations.	Information Analysis & Communications	WSP	FBI
Secure, interoperable and survivable information technology (IT) systems.	Information Analysis & Communications	WSP	FBI

2010 Olympics Security Subcommittee – Communications Interoperability Workgroup

Communications Interoperability Workgroup Tasks:	Committee	State Coordinating Lead	Federal Coordinating Lead
▪ Cross-border communications planning ▪ Interoperable Emergency Communications Planning	Communications Interoperability	WSP	FBI

GAP Analysis	Committee	Coordinating Lead
Cross-border tactical interoperability communication (TIC) plan development	Communications Interoperability	FBI
Expand mutual aid coverage.	SIEC	WSP
Deploy Radio over IP technology	SIEC	WSP
Deploy P25 technology in Homeland Security Region #1	SIEC	WSP
DHS 2010 interoperability 6 month plan	Communications Interoperability	WSP/FBI

Workgroup participation required in communication interoperability gap analysis.

2010 Olympics Security Subcommittee – Communications Interoperability Workgroup

Communications Interoperability Workgroup Task:	Committee	State Coordinating Lead	Federal Coordinating Lead
Secure, interoperable and survivable information technology (IT) systems.	Communications Interoperability	WSP	FBI

GAP Analysis	Committee	Coordinating Lead
Information sharing and intelligence fusion	Information Analysis and Sharing	WSP, FBI
Identification of mission critical IT systems	Communications Interoperability	WSP, FBI
Identification of existing IT security policies	Communications Interoperability	WSP, FBI
Identification of cross-border IT system requirements.	Communications Interoperability	WSP, FBI
DHS 2010 interoperability 6 month plan	Communications Interoperability	WSP/FBI

Workgroup participation required in communication interoperability gap analysis.

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Secure, interoperable and survivable information technology (IT) systems.	Information Analysis & Communications	WSP	FBI

Objectives and Action Items

Issue	Objective and Supporting Actions Items
Secure, interoperable, and survivable tactical communications and IT	**Objective 1**: **Prior to the 2009 Police and Fire Games; identify, develop (if necessary), and integrate communication systems and targeted, mission critical IT system among federal. state, local, and tribal organization to provide interoperable, and survivable tactical communications and information technology capability to the Games**
	• **Action #1: Reach agreement on security access requirements, baseline capability datasets, a shared planning tool, and operational requirements.**
	• **Action #2: Gather current capability data and operational requirements and enter into a shared planning tool (database).**
	• **Action #3: Conduct focus groups and one-on-one meetings to review current capabilities, as gathered above, and identify what is required among the target groups to achieve "secure, interoperable, and survivable tactical communications and IT". (i.e. gap determination)**
	• **Action #4: Gather a group of target group representatives to review the data within the shared planning tool and the information gathered in the gap determination sessions to analyze information and develop gap mitigation strategies (i.e. gap analysis and mitigation strategy development)**
	• **Action #5: Send out gap mitigation strategies to focus groups and organizations participating in the shared planning tool and gap identification process for review, comment, and prioritization.**
	• **Action #6: Identify potential funding sources in support of the**

Objectives and Action Items

Objective 1: Prior to the 2009 Police and Fire Games; identify, develop (if necessary), and integrate communication systems and targeted, mission critical IT system among federal. state, local, and tribal organization to provide interoperable, and survivable tactical communications and information technology capability to the Games

Action Item	Description	Status
1	**Requirement Definition**	• **Initial completed, contract awarded for Whatcom County – in progress** • **Identification of <u>CASM</u> as inventory tool**
2	**Data collection**	• **In progress for Whatcom County – completion by 30 June 07**
3	**Gap determination through focus groups**	• **In progress for Whatcom County – completion by 30 June 07**
4	**Gap analysis and mitigation strategy development**	• **Whatcom County completion by 30 June 07**
5	**Gap mitigation strategy review**	• **Whatcom County completion by 30 June 07**
6	**Funding source identification**	
7	**Strategy implementation**	

Objectives and Action Items

Issue	Problem Statement and Actions Needed to Address Problem
Cross-border frequency procedures and bandwidth allocations	**Objective 2: Secure sufficient frequencies and corresponding bandwidth within the border areas on both sides to support the security efforts within Washington and cross-border prior to the 2009 Police and Fire Games.** • **Action #1: Identify and document current frequency allocation processes and procedures for use in development of gap mitigation strategies as identified above.** • **Action #2: Enter current bandwidth allocations into the shared planning tool identified above to serve as a baseline for gap determination.** • **Action #3: Identify additional frequency allocations and bandwidth requirements to implement gap mitigation strategies identified and prioritized in Objective 1/Task 7.** • **Action #4: Target essential frequency allocations and bandwidth allocations required to support "secure, interoperable, and survivable tactical communications and IT" as identified in Objective 1/Task 3. Identify prioritized strategies to meet targeted allocations and bandwidth requirements.**

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Objectives and Action Items

Objective 2: Secure sufficient frequencies and corresponding bandwidth within the border areas on both sides to support the security efforts within Washington and cross-border prior to the 2009 Police and Fire Games.

Action Item	Description	Status
1	**Document current frequencies, process, and procedures.**	• **Initial completed, contract awarded for Whatcom County – in progress**
2	**Document current bandwidth capabilities**	• **Evaluating CASM as the appropriate tool**
3	**Gap determination between current and required capabilities**	• **In progress for Whatcom County – completion by 30 June 07**
4	**Target essential frequency allocations and bandwidth requirements**	
5	**Implement prioritized strategies for securing required frequency/bandwidth allocations**	

Objectives and Action Items

Issue	Objective and Supporting Actions Items
Secure, interoperable, and survivable tactical communications and IT	**<u>Objective </u>3: Identify, develop (if necessary), and document existing standard operating procedures, mutual aid agreements, and channel sharing agreements prior to the 2009 Police and Fire Games in a tactical interoperability communication (TIC) plan format.** • **Action #1: Identify and document current standard operating procedures and mutual aid agreements related to those communication and IT systems indicated Objective1/Task 2 and Objective 2/ Task 2.** • **Action #2: Identify and document future standard operating procedures and mutual aid agreements related to those communication and IT systems indicated in Objective 1/Task 2 and Objective 2/ Task 2.** • **Action #3: Document the current and future frequency allocations and bandwidth requirements identified in Objective 2/Task 2 and Objective 2/Task 3.** • **Action #4: Identify and document what communication and IT systems and/or system components are required and/or developed as a result of Objective 1/Task 7 and Objective 2/Task 5.** • **Action #5: Collate information identified and gathered in Tasks 1-4 of this objective and combine into a TIC plan format for use by security groups in support of the**

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Objectives and Action Items

Objective 3: Identify, develop (if necessary), and document existing standard operating procedures, mutual aid agreements, and channel sharing agreements prior to the 2009 Police and Fire Games in a tactical interoperability communication (TIC) plan format.

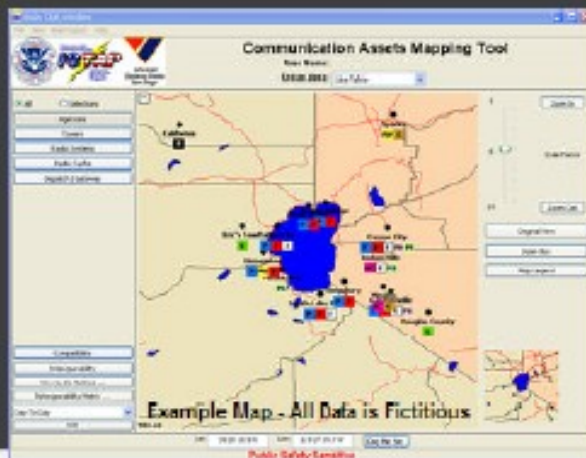| Action Item	Description	Status
1	**Document current operating procedures (SOP) and mutual aid agreements.**	
2	**Identify future operating procedure requirements.**	
3	**Status and document frequency allocations and bandwidth requirements.**	
4	**Identify and document interoperability assets and systems.**	
5	**Generate and update tactical interoperability communication plan (TICP).**	

Collect & Store Data
Communication Assets Survey

Features:

- Clear, color-coded map-based interface
- Clickable icons for detailed info
- Selectable map views
- On-line, detailed help
- Report generation feature
- Auto-generation of DHS required Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP)
- Online storage of finalized TICP
- Interoperability assessment based on SAFECOM Continuum

Example Map - All Data is Fictitious

Visualize Data & Analyze Interoperability
Communication Assets Mapping

Map Views provide layered display of agencies and communication assets
Drill Down into detailed information for each object
Compose the Interoperability Matrix to visualize overall agency interoperability
Use the Compatibility Tool to find common interoperability methods between sets of first responder agencies
View by IC Method to view interoperable communication methods

Features:

- Web-based questionnaire enables geographically distributed users to interface with a single database

- Secure Database with access controlled by Urban Area representatives

- Numerous drop-down pick lists and data entry prompts

- Data is collected on Land Mobile Radio Systems, Mutual Aid Channels/ Systems, Gateways, Radio Caches and Dispatch Centers and how they are used by first responder Agencies

Example - All Data is Fictitious

Example Map - All Data is Fictitious

WebEOC

- Incident Management Software
  - Used between EOC's, Operations Centers, and Coordination Center levels
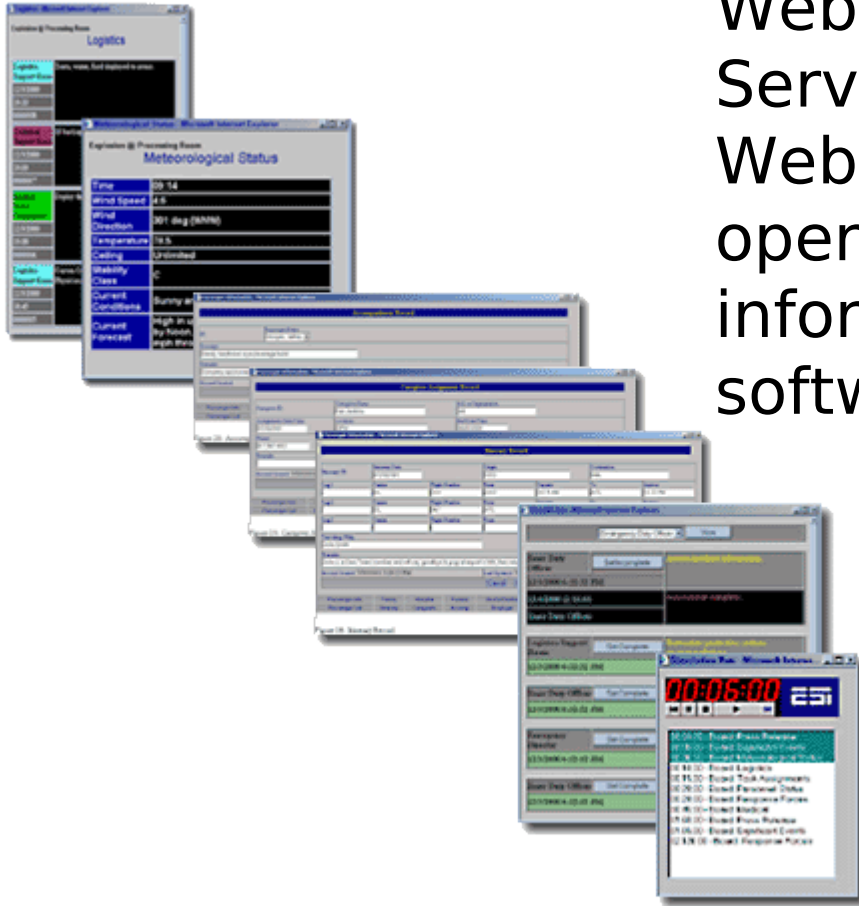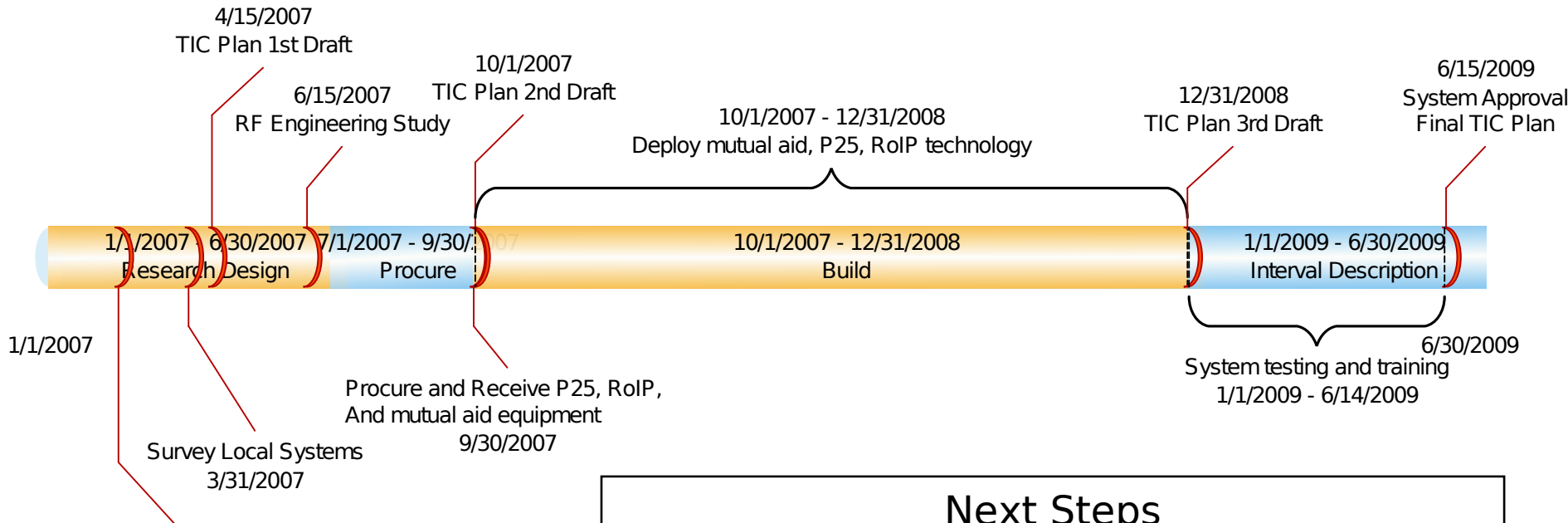- Hosted by Washington State EOC
  - Dual servers with multiple internet routes

WHAT IS WebEOC?

WebEOC v.6® is Emergency Services Integrators, Inc.'s (ESi) Web-based, emergency operations center crisis information management software tool.

Communication Interoperability Workgroup Timeline

4/15/2007
TIC Plan 1st Draft

6/15/2007
RF Engineering Study

10/1/2007
TIC Plan 2nd Draft

10/1/2007 - 12/31/2008
Deploy mutual aid, P25, RoIP technology

12/31/2008
TIC Plan 3rd Draft

6/15/2009
System Approval
Final TIC Plan

1/1/2007
Research Design

6/30/2007

7/1/2007 - 9/30/2007
Procure

10/1/2007 - 12/31/2008
Build

1/1/2009 - 6/30/2009
Interval Description

1/1/2007

Procure and Receive P25, RoIP,
And mutual aid equipment
9/30/2007

Survey Local Systems
3/31/2007

System testing and training
1/1/2009 - 6/14/2009

6/30/2009

**Governor's Government Management
Accountability & Performance
(GMAP)
2/14/2007**

Next Steps

- Action item development and completion

- Partnership development

- Completion of current studies and assessments

2007-2009 Governor's Budget Outcomes

Component	Percentage of State Geography		Percentage of State Population	
	Current Status	June 30, 2009*	Current Status	June 30, 2009*
Intermediate	55%	85%	65%	95%
Established	10%	60%	35%	75%
Advanced	0%	0%	6%	4%

*Note: June 30, 2009 supports the beginning of the 2009 Police and Fire Games in Vancouver, BC.

- Intermediate: Deployment of mutual aid infrastructure

- Established: Deployment of gateways or interconnected links

- Advanced: P25 Phase I Implementation:

  - Provides a highest level of interoperability among emergency response organizations.

  - Provides a migration path for existing legacy systems into new technology.
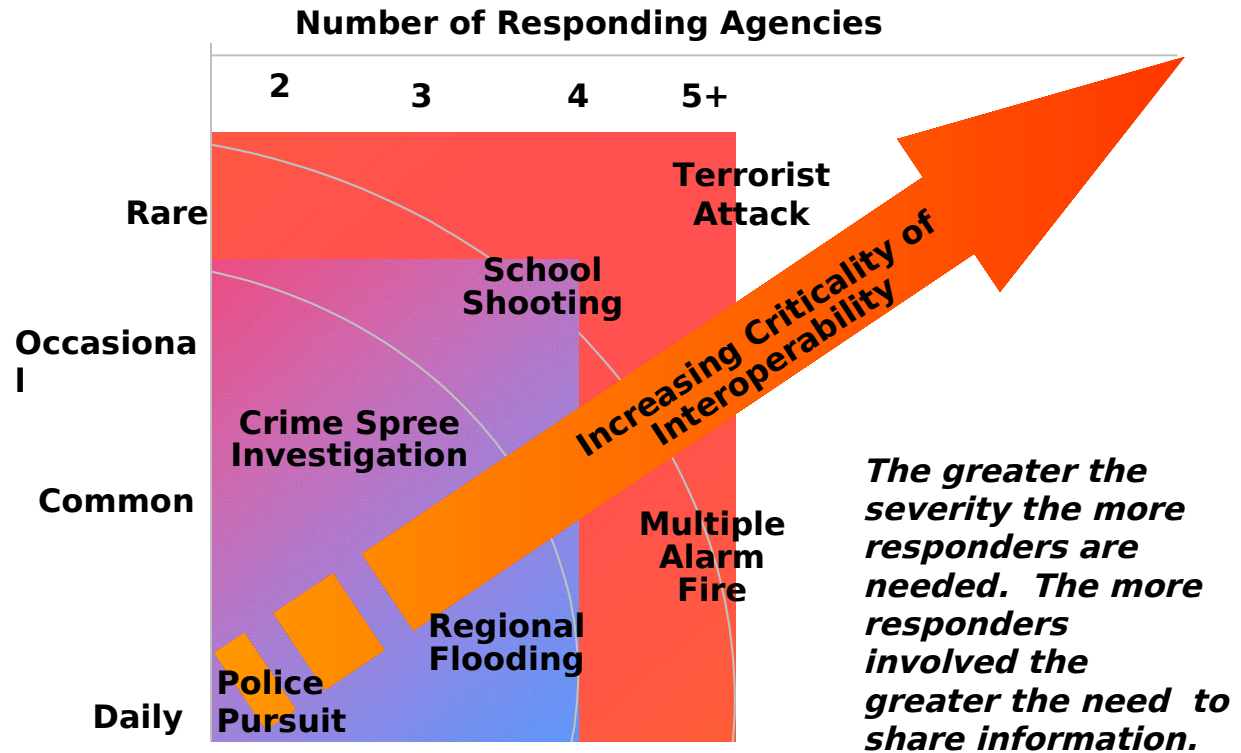

Image Source: Washington SIEC's Technical Implementation Plan
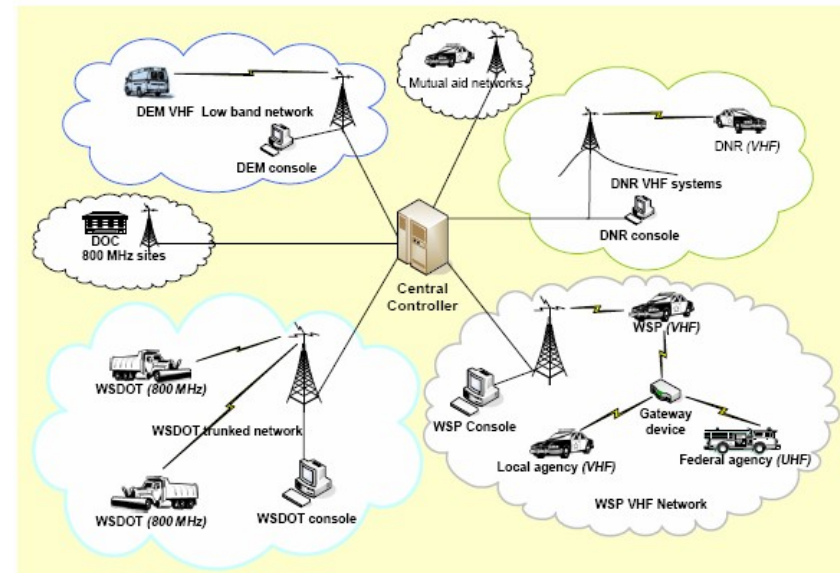
Action Plan

ACTION PLAN	WHO	DUE DATE
2007 Congressional Report – Cantwell Amendment	2009 Police and Fire Games / 2010 Security Committee Communications Work Group	April 2007
Statewide Plan for Communications Interoperability – 2007 Homeland Security Grant Program	SIEC	December 2007
Develop better measures for use and exercises and exercises/use.	2009 Police and Fire Games / 2010 Security Committee Communications Work Group	December 2007
Actions related to the 2007-2009 Governor's Budget	WSP	June 30, 2009*
Develop performance measures for an interoperability report card by that address the three key requirements -	2009 Police and Fire Games / 2010 Security Committee Communications Work Group	June 30, 2009*

*Note: June 30, 2009, support 2009 World Police and Fire Games in Vancouver, BC

Known Gap

Amateur Radio has an important role during times of natural disaster or emergency.

Amateur Radio needs to be integrated into the interoperability planning effort.

Number of Responding Agencies

	2	3	4	5+
Rare				Terrorist Attack
Occasional		School Shooting		
Common	Crime Spree Investigation			Multiple Alarm Fire
Daily	Police Pursuit	Regional Flooding		

Increasing Criticality of Interoperability

The greater the severity the more responders are needed. The more responders involved the greater the need to share information.

Request: Help in creating a framework for participation of Amateur Radio in interoperability planning efforts.

Questions?

Clark.palmer@wsp.wa.gov

Communication Academy